Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

Lead, \$5.25; Spelter, \$15.25@15.75; Copper, \$19.75@20.00; Silver, 55 3-4c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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ind Saturday; Colder Tonight.

Forty-fifth Year-No. 317.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10, 1915.

BIG ARMY AND NAVY MEN IN CONTROL

Left to right, top: Hay, Gordon and Hensley; bottom, Padgett, McKellar

and Connelly.

tives which will have charge of army and navy legislation at the present

session. Both committees are in full control of the advocates of better

These men are members of the committee in the house of representa-

OF NEW COMMITTEES IN LOWER HOUSE

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

DIPPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH **AUSTRIA-HUNGARY MAY BE BROKEN**

United States Makes Imperative Demand That a Reply Be Made Without Further Delay in Regard to the Sinking of the Ancona and the Making of Reparation—

Austria-Hungary Has Had Ample Time to Investigate the Affair.

London, Dec. 10, 4:50 p. m.—The Italian steamer Dante Alighieri and the Norwegian steamer Nereus have been sunk. The crews of both vessels were saved.

Paris, Dec. 10, 2:35 p. m.—"The night passed without occurrences of great importance," says the report this afterhoon from the war office. "In Champagne fighting with grenades is being continued. During yesterday the enemy was driven beyond the ridge to the south of Saint Souplet."

United States, unless the urgent de again. mands of the American note to Vienna for a disavowal of the sinking of

communication.

Baron Burian, minister of foreign af- ment adds: fairs, by American Ambassador Pensituation.

American officials are unable to clearunderstand why it is impossible the same fate as Serbia for the Austro-Hungarian government to secure the information desired. It has been pointed out that if the com mander of the submarine which sank on another cruise he should have reare certain it has been possible for a Reuter dispatch from Athens. the Austrian government to communicate with the submarine commander

o send a note on the subject of the Ancona to Austria-Hungary before a called at the request of President Wil- from Saloniki today. son, but the embassy nevertheless is

Review of War Situation Bulgarians, heavily reinforced and well supported by artillery, are renewing violently their attack upon the Franco-British forces in Macedonia. Their assault has gone through all the preliminary stages and is now ap-

proaching the climax of intensity Although pursuit of the Serbians still continues, it is apparent from the proportions which the Macedonian conflict is assuming that the major part of the Bulgarian army has diverted its attention to the allies. The outcome of the battle now in progress is awaited with great anxiety in England, as it will determine in great measure the immediate future of the allies in the Balkans. Grave Situation of Allies.

The numerical superiority of Bulgarian forces already has been demonstrated in the initial encounters with the British. Grave doubts are voiced here as to liability of the British forces to repel the increasing nomentum of the Bulgarian attack There is no indication, however, that the British or French have yet found It necessary to withdraw further than the positions mentioned in recent official communications. With the Bulgarians in their positions at Demir Kahu and advancing west of the Var dar in the neighborhood of Petrovo. south of Strumitsa station, the French wedge in Macedonia is threatened from both sides. The allied retreat toward the Greek border thus far has been accomplished in good order with out serious losses

Montenegrins Stubbornly Resisting. Resistance of the Montenegrins has lost nothing of its stubbornness and the plight of the Serbians fleeing into Albania is said to be growing less serious. But military affairs in these sections have become of comparative ly small importance and have little bearing on the main situation which, since the Serbian retreats has shifted southward.

Hard Fighting In West. Hard fighting continues on the western front where the Germans have been compelled to relinquish all but a small part of the advanced trench captured by them east of Butte There have been no imde Souain portant developments on the other

Kaiser to Visit Brussels. Amsterdam, Dec. 10, via Lo :10 a. m.-Emperor William will vis-It Brussels from December 19 to Detember 25, according to Brussels corof Belgium, including the field of Waterioo, it is said. act as a guard for the emperor.

Gen, Gouraud Again Assigned result of wounds suffered while commanding the French expeditionary force at the Dardanelles, and who involving the retrocession of Alsaceaustained other severe wounds, has Lorraine. been assigned to command one of the

Washington, Dec. 10 .- Diplomatic armies at the front, although he has relations with Austria-Hungary are in barely recovered. The general him-danger of being broken off by the self applied for active employment

Montenegrins Repulse Enemy. Paris, Dec. 10, 1:40 p. m .- Montene grin troops repulsed energetic attacks Furthermore, it was stated today made by the Austro-Hungarians and high authority, the United forced them to retire beyond Dubot-States expects a prompt reply to its chitsa, on Wednesday, December 8 according to an official communica Austria's delay in furnishing an-tion received by the Montenegrin conswers to the questions submitted to sul-general here today. The state-

"On Thursday an Austrian aerofield a few days after the Ancona plane dropped bombs on Cettinje went down, has not served to ease the without causing any damage. On the same day the Austrians launched The foreign office, however, did in from aeroplanes over the Montenegrin form Ambassador Penfield it desired front, a proclamation addressed to the more time to answer the inquiry, but army and population advising them to cease resistance or they would suffer

London, Dec. 10, 2:20 p. m .- Fight- tion that the chancellor had made no reply to the inquiry submitted was ing along the front where the British mention of annexation, received. Austria now has no ambas- are facing the Bulgarians was sus-

thought to have been heavy

Rome, Dec. 9, 10:20 p. m .- (Delayed.)—Cardinal Felix von mann, archbishop of Cologne, left Rome tonight after again seeing Pope mendations for peace. It is under-Gtrmany ambassador to Italy, in war.

Bulgars Announce Brilliant Victory. Paris, Dec. 10, 9:50 a. m .- A dis- ed with their opponents. patch to the Havas agency from Sa-loniki, dated Thursday, says: "On the strength of the fact that

Switzerland.

the British and French troops retired from positions to the north and east, the Bulgarians appeared a brilliant the Bulgarians announce a brilliant victory over the entente allies. It is stated on good authority that no serious action took place. It is offi-cially denied that there are any Germans amng the Bulgarian troops in front of the entente allies."

CONCEDE NOTHING

Consider Terms Involving Retrocession of Alsace-Lorraine.

STANDS FOR MILITARISM

People Will Never Willingly Give Up a Foot of German Territory.

Berlin, Dec. 9, via London, Dec. 10, a. m.-(Delayed.)-Deputy Otto Landsberg, a Socialist Democrat, in his speech in the Reichstag today after the imperial chancellor had swered the Socialistic interpellation and other neutrals to let Great Britain on peace, expressed approval of the chancellor's address as a reasonable invitation to the entente allies to initlate peace negotiations in which

Germany was willing to join.

Herr Landsberg declared that the Socialist appeal for peace was based will also visit the neighboring parts on no anxiety about the outcome of the war. He said he shared Dr von Bethmann-Hollweg's opinion that Special police the war has been forced upon Ger- acted illegally and improperly and in vised today by the British ambassastready have arrived at Brussels to many and that guarantees were necessary to prevent a repetition, Paris, Dec. 10, 5:10 a. m.—General terms. He repeated the declaration made earlier in the day by Dr. Phillip He repeated the declaration | dred years, the senator added: Scheldemann, Socialist, that the Socialists never would consider a peace

Deputy Landsberg said that, with country second only to their own.

Greece Again Appealed To.

Premier Briand of France, both make London, Dec. 10. 3:04 p. m.—In demand for the destruction of view of the latest turn of events in Prussian militarism which was equal the Ancona had taken his vessel out Macedonia the diplomats of the en- to the destruction of a strong Gertente powers are asking the Greek many, he could understand the chan turned to his base long before this government to clear up the situation cellor's attitude in his speech and was time. It was understood that officials with regard to the allied troops, says pleased that Dr. von Bethmann-Hoil The feeling in Greek circles seems destruction of Russian and French somewhat pessimistic, according to militarism or British "marinism. these advices, in view of the deter-which could render peace impossible It had originally been planned not mined attitude of the entente powers. Regarding the acquisition of territory the deputy expressed high satisfac

Deputy Landsberg said that the sador here as none was sent in the pended Wednesday and also Thurs chancellor had demanded securities place of Dr. Constantin Dumba, re- day morning, says a Reuter dispatch against repetition of wanton attacks. The Socialists, too, wished to preserve The casualties of the allies have not future generations from the battlebeing conducted under the direction been considerable, it is declared, fields and trenches, continued the of a charge, while the losses of the Bulgarians are speaker, but there was no security against future wars in conducting this war to the exhaustion or subjugation

of another nation. von Hart- Will Never Surrender Any Territory. If Germany's opponents did not de sire peace because they insisted upon Benedict. The cardinal said that he the destruction of Germany's defenwas a bearer of a papal message for Emperor William and also recomstood that Cardinal von Hartmann ist appeal for peace was based on no probably will see Prince von Buelow, anxiety about the outcome of the He declared that nothing could increase the courage and resolution of the German troops more than the consclousness that the responsibility for

Premier Asquith of Great Britain and

ENTERS PROTEST

a further continuance of the war rest-

Urges Congress to Insist on Non-interference of British With Neutral Commerce.

WOULD ENFORCE RIGHTS

Desires Peace But Will Not Great Britain Should Not Be an and British forces in southwestern Permitted to Continue Acts of Lawlessness.

> 10.-Senator prisoners. Washington. Dec. Hoke Smith of Georgia, in an address in the senate today, called upon congress to insist that Great Britain cease interference with neutral commerce. He declared that protests by the American state department had been met by increased lawlessness tack with hand grenades against our

and trampling upon neutral rights. "The United States with other nations, should demand from Great Britain," the senator said, "that disregard of their rights cease. It may be necessary for the United States understand that 'no word or act' will

be omitted to enforce their rights." British merchants and shippers are profiting greatly, he asserted, by exground that the United States had limit, a similar way in the civil war. Re- dor. No marking that the relations between

Evidence Tends to Implicate Germans and Austrians in a Plot.

New York, Dec. 10.-United States tterney Marshall said today that the rand jury investigating the alleged activities of Franz Von Rintelen, to instigate strikes in munition factories, tration plan. would reconvene next week, probably Wednesday.

mess of new evidence, obtained by the district attorney's office in co- board found to be the Monroe doctrine operation with agents of the depart-nent of justice, it was learned today, ances." To maintain these, it says a feficitely implicates certain members co-ordinated policy of land and sea of the consular staffs of Germany and defense must be evolved.

No one connected with the district indictments against any foreign con- ing foreign powers as of August 1. mated at \$750,000. nitted this was a possibility.

to the case, possible diplomatic en-tanglements might result and this 225 in thirty days, Germany, 827,000 been assigned. was one discussed at yesterday's conference in Washington.

Defeat the Allied Forces.

Berlin, Dec. 10, via London, 3:35 m.-In the battle between Bulgari-Serbia ten guns were captured from the British, the war office announced

The statement follows: The army of General von Koevess in the last two days took about 1200

"There is nothing to report from the army of General von Gallwitz. "South of Strumitsa, the Bulgarian roops took ten guns from the Brit-

"On the western front, a French atnew position on Hill No. 193, northeast of Souain, was repulsed "In the eastern theatre there were no events.

BRITISH CRUISER

porting the very character of goods porting the very character of goods washington. Dec. 10.—The British the Panama canal zone, the Gundan seized when shipped from the United cruiser which recently pursued the mo naval station, Porto Rico and other neutral European American steamer Vineland from New Alaska. ports. Senator Smith denied that York down the Atlantic coast, kept Great Britain could be excused on the well outside the three-mile territorial

The British cruiser's captain sus-

and many American citizens love that resume his studies in law, in the Uni-

Continental United States Needs 1,500,000 Fully or Partially Trained Men.

Annual Expense of \$20,000,-000 for Four Years Necessary to Maintain Harbor Defenses.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Secretary Garrison made public today in con-nection with his annual note the special national defense report prepared at his request by the war college divi-sion of the general staff. It showed that the army itself considers that to secure the continental United States from atack it is necessary to have a mobile army of 1,500,000 fully or par tially trained men. It made the fol-lowing specific recommendations:

Regular Army. With the colors, 121,000. Reserves at end of eight year en Istment period, 379,000. Total, 500,000.

Continental Army. Under training three months a year for each of three years, 500,000. On furlough subject to three months additional training before tak ing the field, 500,000 Organized Militia.

No provision beyond annual appro priation of \$7,000,000 and repeal of all acts requiring state soldiers to be received into United States service in advance of any other force in time of

In estimating the cost of this es ablishment, the report figured as fol lows for the first year

Regular army, \$258,960,000. Continentals, \$87,500,000 Militia. \$7.000,000 Total. \$353,460,000.

Heavy Annual Expense.

expense of \$20,000,000 for each of four years would be necessary for harbor defenses and reserve material would cost for the first year alone \$129,-768,786, making the grand total for the

first year \$503,288,786. It was the cost of war college plans which led Secretary Garrison to devise the modified plan which has been presented to congress with the backing of the administration. annual upkeep cost of the war college plan, were the system in full operation, is estimated at \$319,473,000 as against \$182,234,559 for the adminis-

The Monroe Doctrine. "Our abiding national policies," the

Strength of Foreign Powers. The report contained a military taattorney's office would say whether ble of the strength of the seven lead bushels of wheat als was expected, though it was ad- 1914, and also an estimate of the Mr. Marshall returned to his office pedition to the United States. It said men. The wheat came from Canada oday after a hurried trip to Wash, 'a reasonable estimate" shows that and awaited shipment to Great Britngton yesterday, where he conferred Austria-Hungary could send 180,000 ain and her allies. Attorney-General Gregory men with all necessary stores and Should foreign consuls be brought in animals across the seas within 40.7 fire will be requested. No other cause phase of the situation, it was said, in 36.8 days; Great Britain, 170,000 in 27 days; Italy, 227,000 in 35 days; Japan, 238,367 in 41 days and Russia,

104,074 in 40 days. Must Be Prepared.

The report continued: "We must be prepared to resist a combined land and sea operation of formidable Our principal coast cities and important harbors have already been protected by harbor defenses which, by passive method alone, can deny to an enemy the use of these lo

Bulgarians South of Strumitsa Calities as bases for such expeditions.

"The enemy being unable to gain a foothold in any of these fortified areas by direct naval attack, will therefore be forced to find some suitable place on the coast from which land operations can be conducted both against the important coast cities and the rich commercial centers in the interior. Long stretches of coast of logwood from her West Indian posline lie open to the enemy. The only reasonable way in which these localities can be defended is by providing a strong mobile land force.

Mobile Force With Colors. The report recommended a mobile for lack of dyestuffs. force of 121,000 men with the colors in continental United States, 27,000 coast artillery with reserves to bring the corps up to 60,000; one reinforced division in the Philippines; one division in the Hawaiian islands and one

Holding the Philippines, the report said, is a national policy, not a military one, but it must be remembered that unless the navy controls the sea, no additional troops can be sent there at need. The defense of the Pearl harbor naval base can be accomplished properly, the report continues, only by adding a mobile force to the garrison to meet attempts at landing and similar situations exist in Washington, Dec. 10.-The British the Panama canal zone, the Guantana

Forces Must Be Maintained. The report said that because of the state department was ad- geographical conditions mobile forces erest is 18 miles northwest of Atchimust be maintained in each of the Puget Sound, California, Atlantic and true German, he asserted, was desir-ous of ending the war on any other bad been growing closer for a hun-was partly German. She put into port at night, eluded the cruiser in a fog one division of troops, less the divi- til daylight when posses began a But we are not a dependency of and continued her voyage to Norfolk, sional cavalry, a brigade of cavalry; search. vision, less its cavalry, and a brigade Bingham and Garfield railroad, was ing equal in importance to the enunof cavalry. Two brigades of cavalry in Ogden yesterday on business.

be assigned to the Mexican

Under this distribution there would be 82,000 regulars of all arms on overseas service and 18,000 in the United States, Adding non-combatant forces necessary, a grand total of 281,000 is reached for the standing army.

GIANT BREAKS RECORD

FOR 60-FOOT PLUNGE Chicago, Dec. 9.—A new world's swimming record in the sixey-foot plunge for distance was claimed to-day for Craig Redmon, a 280-pound SPECIFIC REPORT athlete of the University of Chicago. Competing against the Chicago Atl letic association team last night, Red mon plunged the sixty feet in 19 1-5 seconds, two-fifths of a second faster than the former world's mark.

French and British Are Driven Out of Serbian Territory.

Berlin, Dec. 10, by wireless to Say-ville.—According to information received in military quarters here, Anglo-French expedition in the Balkans has continued its retreat and has now entirely evacuated Serbian

London, Dec. 10, 2:44 p. m.—What seems to be an intimation that the roops of the entente allies contemplate evacuating Serbian territory, if they have not already done so, is contained in a statement declared, in a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki, to have been issued by the French general staff on the Balkan front, The statement quoted by the Sa-

loniki correspondent is as follows: "We the French and British, are retiring for reasons easy to understand. In view of the fact that the Serblan army for the moment is out of the reckoning, our presence in Serbian territory is no longer necessary. Bulgarian successes amount to an occupation of territory no longer disputed According to these figures, Secreby us. They have invariably suf-ary Garrison points out an annual fered checks each time the allied troops assumed the offensive, notwithstanding their numerically superior

ment to Great Britain Destroyed.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 10.-Two of the Anthor Line grain elevators owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, icy of clearing the seas of every enhere, were destroyed by fire early to-The loss is esti-

A third elevator holding 325,000

An investigation of the origin of the days in two expeditions; France 404, than spontaneous combustion has yet

LOGWOOD NEEDED

Silk Manufacturers Make an Appeal to the Government.

Washington, Dec. 10.-Headed by Senator Hughes, Paterson, N. J., silk manufacturers today visited the state department and asked that representations be made to England to remove the embargo which forbids shipments

The manufacturers said that, if the embargo is not removed, the big silk mills at Paterson probably will have to sut down within three months More than forty thousand workmen would be affected.

sessions except to British ports.

Cause Nine Explosions Before Obtaining the \$1,-500 in the Safe.

Atchison, Kans., Dec. 10.—Four men blew open the safe and vault of the State Bank of Everest, Kans., early today and escaped with \$1,500.

The robbers worked 45 minutes and middle west areas. The first three caused nine explosions before secur-

Six Shots Are Fired by a French Cruiser Off Porto Rico.

VESSEL IS SEARCHED

Four German Firemen Are Taken Off the Vessel as Prisoners of War.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 10 .-Four blank shots and two solid shots were fired by the French cruiser Descartes in holding the American steamship Coamo yesterday.

A French lieutenant, who boarded the Coamo, said orders have been giv-en to take all subjects of Germany and her allies from ships' crews, beginning December 8, and to take all such persons from among the passengers after December 18.

After the six shots had been fired and the Coamo had been stopped, a small boat put out from the cruiser with the lieutenant and his men. On boarding the Coamo, the lieutenant demanded that Captain Barboun pro-

duce lists of the passengers and crew The passengers were alarmed and ran from the state rooms in their nightclothes. Captain Barbour asked why the Descartes had not waited until morning to stop the Coamo so as to avoid alarming the passengers. The lieutenant replied he feared that the steamship would have reached port. The captain protested against the action of the lieutenant in taking off the four German firemen, saying his vessel had never been boarded before. The lieutenant then informed him of the orders he said had been issued. The German firemen were paid off

and the passengers gathered on the deck to wish them good luck. The American steamship Carolina sailed from this port on Wednesday afternoon and is due in New York on Monday. It was not known here that Chief Steward Schaade of the Carolina had been taken off until the ar-rival of the Coamo.

before being taken from the Caomo

Washington, Dec. 10 .- The state department today still was without official report of the action of the French cruiser Descartes in holding up the American steamships Coamo and Carolina. It was said that if the Coamo was fired upon, the gravity of the situation was materially increased. In-quiries for details have been dispatch-

d to Europe and to Porto Rico The action of holding up the Coamo Five Hundred Thousand Bush- is contrary to the principles for which els of Wheat Awaiting Ship- the United States has contended and, if official reports corroborate press reports, the entire matter probably will become the subject of diplomatic

protest. News dispatches were taken in official circles to mean that Great Britain and France have engaged upon a polemy subject.

BARE BY FLAMES

Hardly Building Remains in Main Part of Town Where 25,000 Persons Lived.

LOSS ONE MILLION

Fire Starts in Restaurant-Great Explosives Plant Escapes Undamaged-Many People Injured.

Hopewell, Va., Dec. 10.—The town of Hopewell, swept by fire yesterday and last night, was almost as bare today as the cornfield in which its first buildings were put up a year ago. In the main part of the town of mained, though the great explosives plant near by and company villages at either end of the town escaped undamaged. The loss is put at \$1,000.

Thousands of refugees were housed during the night in Petersburg and Richmond.

Although many were injured, only one death was reported. A negro, caught looting, was said to have been strung up to a tree at the edge of

The fire started in a restaurant when an oil stove toppled from a box in the kitchen.

The explosives plant which day and night at top speed is turning out war munitions for the allies, ceased operations only long enough to make sure Robbers Work 45 Minutes and none of its buildings would be burned,

Governor to Grant Aid. Richmond, Va., Dec. 10 -Governor Stuart is awaiting reports from agents he has sent to Hopewell to investi-gate the necessity for state relie; measures. A joint session of the city council here will take up the subject today and the Richmond Chamber of Commerce will meet for the same purpose. Newspaper relief funds have been opened and Richmond expects to have organized ald in Hopewell before right. Petersburg and Norfolk are

taking similar measures PRAISE WILSON'S MESSAGE. Buenos Ayres, Argentine, Dec. 10 -Great Britain."

Great Britain."

Germany too, he said, always had been a friend of the United States and many American elizens love that said many American elizens love that ciation of the Monroe doctrine.